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Chinese Halt Three Japanese Offensives

Troops, Partisans Stop Canton, Nanning, Shansi Drives

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
CHUNGKING, Dec. 10.—Chinese troops and partisan units are stopping three heavy Japanese offensives in the Canton, Shansi and Nanning sectors, it is reported here today.

In the southern part of Shansi Province an attack of Japanese troops on the Chinese partisan base in the Chungtysan Hills was successfully repulsed with heavy Japanese losses.

Chinese regular troops operating in this region used partisan tactics to lure the Japanese into the hills, which they themselves had previously fortified, and inflicted severe losses.

On Dec. 6 Chinese regular troops and partisan units launched a general counter-offensive on Japanese positions. In three days of general retreat the Japanese lost nearly two thousand men killed and wounded.

Operations of Japanese troops in these hills have not stopped for over a year, and in the latest fighting the Japanese used an entire division.

The entire district west of the River Panho is now reported to be cleared of Japanese units. The Japanese division that formerly operated in this district has retreated to the Tatung-Poochow railroad. In the remaining districts of Shansi Province the operations of partisan units are continuing.

A Japanese division in the region of Canton, Foshan and Samshui began a two-column offensive against Chinese positions and after sharp fighting was forced to retreat with heavy losses. Advancing north-west from Canton, the Japanese occupied Loontung City, but the next day the Chinese made a sharp counter-attack and re-occupied the city.

In the southern part of Kwangsi Province in the Nanning sector Chinese troops are fiercely resisting a Japanese offensive and heavy fighting continues.

After the capture of Nanning, the Japanese launched its offensive in two columns along the highroad leading to Bin Yang and Wuming city. On Dec. 1 the first Japanese column occupied Patung, but Chinese troops struck on the right flank of the Japanese and recaptured the city the next day. The fighting is now continuing south of Patung.

The Japanese offensive in this region is receiving intense aerial support.

The second Japanese column in this action reached the hill Dago-ying, 30 kilometers north of Nanning, in its advance on Wuming city. On Dec. 1 the first Japanese column occupied Patung, but Chinese troops surrounded the Japanese column in the hills and heavy fighting is continuing.

During the past week Chinese regular troops, aided by People's Self-Defense Units, have attacked in the rear of Japanese troops between Nanning and Tsingchow.

CHUNGKING, Dec. 10.—More than seventy young people recently left here for training in the National Revolutionary University in the front line region. The school is attached to the headquarters of General Yan Si-Shan and trains political workers for work in the army and in the enemy's rear.

CHUNGKING, Dec. 10.—The Chinese National Government has allocated ten million Chinese dollars for the aid of enterprises recently transferred from coastal regions.

Support for Anti-Lynching Bill Grows

Replies of Representatives and Senators are coming into the headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here daily, in response to a nation-wide letter campaign to Congressmen urging them to be in Washington at the opening of Congress and to be on the floor of the House when the anti-lynching bill comes up, the Association announced here today.

Temporary Relief for Cleveland's Hungry



CLEVELAND'S JOBLESS get a meager allotment of food from relief authorities as a result of mounting protests against the starvation plot of Ohio's reactionary state administration. Supplies shown above are virtually exhausted and no new supplies are as yet forthcoming until January 1.

Students in Brooklyn Hit Browder Ban

Fight to Finish on Free Speech Issue Is Determined

Students of Brooklyn College shocked by the reactionary denial of student rights in barring Earl Browder from responding to an invitation to speak, have been "up in arms" as one observer put it, to break through the barrier erected against academic freedom.

Two days after the Faculty Student Committee denied Browder the right of free speech in the school, 50 student leaders met, on Dec. 4 and set up a Civil Liberties Committee. Present at the meeting were the president of the Grand Council of Fellowships; the president of the House Plan, editors of the "Vanguard" and the "Observer," and the presidents of the American.

(Continued on Page 4)

Farmers Say Plane Crashed In Oklahoma

Search Fails to Find Mystery Craft Carrying Lights

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 10 (UPI)—Search was resumed today for an airplane which two farmers believed had crashed in flames south of Mounds.

Sheriff Lew Wilder of Creek County said the farmers reported that they had seen a plane emit a shower of sparks and alight toward the ground last night. They believed the plane was equipped with neon lights.

Fifty searchers hunted the thickly-wooded, creek-studded area last night but found nothing. They went out again at daylight today.

There was a theory, advanced at the Oklahoma City municipal airport, that the plane which the farmers saw might have been a barnstorming plane which was at the capital recently. It was equipped with neon lights and a smoke screen, which could give it the appearance of burning.

Airport officials at Tulsa knew of no private or commercial planes missing.

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BRONX OVERFLOW RALLY HAILS U.S.S.R.

C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, spoke to more than 2,000 people yesterday on the "Soviet Union and Finland."

Hundreds of people were turned away after the doors of Hunts Point Palace at 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, were closed at 3 P. M.

Hathaway warned the people against fake newspapers stories and said that if the newspapers want to win the war with scare headlines and lies, the Soviet Union is determined to bring an end to it in

its own way.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution stating: "Having heard a report on the present relations between the Soviet Union and Finland, this gathering endorses the stand of the Finnish Peoples Government, headed by Otto Kuusinen, and the aid being given that government by the Soviet Union to wipe out the Finnish White Guard imperialist puppet regime."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Communist Party of Bronx County.

Nine Ships in Last 72 Hours Toll in Sea War

Mines, Torpedoes and Weather Take Heavy Toll; Many Lives Lost

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Two more ships were sunk today by mines or torpedoes, bringing to nine the number of vessels which met disaster near British coasts despite of war or weather within the past 72 hours.

Of the total of nine, two were ships which sank Friday but were not revealed to have been lost until today's belated announcement.

The Workers Alliance has urged its members to attend the Council session to protest against the relief situation.

"Except for the Federal commodities, there doesn't seem to be a single solution at the moment," said Sydney T. Rowley, Assistant City Relief Commissioner. "Present funds can't last more than several days."

Latest commodities to be shipped into the city by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, but still undistributed, were tons of squash, apples and onions.

Technicals continued to plague the issuance of \$1,200,000 in delinquent tax bonds which Mayor Harold W. Burton said would permit continuance of relief on its present curtailed basis until the first of the year.

If City Council approves the issuance Monday night, an attempt will be made to "peddle" the bonds to the State, which as yet has not said it would buy.

Attorney General Thomas J. Herbert has yet to rule on whether the issue is legal.

Relief officials expressed their conviction that many school children not only have no lunches to take to school "but none to eat when they get home."

In Toledo, evictions threatened about 40 relief clients.

"No one has been put out yet," said Relief Director Clarence Benedict, "but it will be difficult to find places for them if threatened evictions take place."

Crash of Army Plane Kills Two

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10 (UPI)—A two-seater, single-wing army airplane crashed today near a house in La Crescenta, district, a sheriff's report said, killing its occupants.

Balls was set at \$50,000 on request of United States Attorney Carl C. Donough. Dozenberg waived extradition and will be remanded to custody of New York Federal officers.

Dozenberg was the third recent victim of Attorney General Frank Murphy's attempt to revive the witchcraft raids and terrorization of Communists and progressives of the 1921 Palmer days, which were a blot on the civil rights of the nation.

Earlier reports that Dozenberg had been arrested were not confirmed by Federal agents.

G-men said that Dozenberg became an American citizen on Feb. 6, 1919.

His name was first prominently mentioned by the phony and notorious "General" Krivitsky, in recently written provocation articles in several reactionary magazines.

DAILY WORKER

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Weather

Local—Cloudy. Intermittent light rain. Colder in afternoon.
Eastern New York State—Cloudy, colder in afternoon. Intermittent light rain.

FINN PEOPLE'S ARMY CLEANS UP GUARDISTS; LONDONERS HIT WAR AID TO RYTI-MANNERHEIM REGIME

Rally Declares Complete Confidence in USSR Action in Finland

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A huge mass meeting organized by the Communist Party and addressed by speakers from five platforms today gave full support to the action of the Soviet Union in Finland and pledged to work against any shipment of war materials from Britain to Finland.

The meeting, held in a place full of historic traditions in the fight for freedom, was a remarkable demonstration against those labor leaders supporting the war.

Giving expression to the real feelings of the British people about Finland, the meeting adopted the following resolution:

"This millionaire's war is a war against the peoples of all countries. Already the price of food and other necessities of life have risen enormously, condemning the people to greater poverty.

The real purpose of the British government is to maintain domination over colonial peoples, to defeat imperialist rival Germany and to unite the capitalist world against socialism, against the working class and against the Soviet Union.

This meeting affirms its complete confidence in the Soviet Union which has always stood for peace and whose action in Finland in support of the New Finnish People's Republic will liberate the Finnish people."

The meeting also expressed its determination to work for increased wages, for the defeat of the National Government and for the independence of India.

Two Planes Over Suffolk Fall to Cause Alarm

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Two airplanes believed to have been German ones, flew high over Suffolk today and then disappeared in a southeasterly direction. The planes came from the North. There were no sirens sounded and no anti-aircraft fire.

British Tanker Torpedoed

Mackay Radio reported today that the British oil tanker San Alberto, 7,387 tons, reported by Mackay Radio to have been torpedoed off the southwestern English coast. The report said the ship broke in two and that a Belgian tanker, the San Alberto, was sent out to rescue the San Alberto's crew.

The Dutch motorship Immerman, 598 tons, hit a mine today in the North Sea and was beached. The crew of seven was saved.

The Belgian steamer Kabinda, 5,182 tons, went aground on the southeast English coast Friday and today broke her back and became a total wreck. The crew of 91 was saved.

4. The French steamer Dinard, 525 tons, was sunk after a collision, the details of which were not revealed, on Friday, it was disclosed belatedly today. The crew of 13 was saved. It was also reported that the Dinard was mined.

The Belgian tanker Alexandre reported she was standing by but needed assistance for rescue work.

The position given was 49°28' North latitude; 2°51' West longitude.

The San Alberto is owned by the Eagle Oil and Shipping Co., London. Its overall length is 446 feet, beam 60 feet, depth, 32 feet.

Nazi Tanker Sinks Out of Curacao

CURACAO, Dutch West Indies, Dec. 10 (UPI)—The German tanker Nordmeer, laid up here since the outbreak of the war, disappeared Saturday fully loaded, it was learned today.

The Nationalist Union, National Democratic and Liberal parties closed their conventions after naming Batista last week.

The Communist Party endorsed him

last week.

USSR Sends 2nd Protest Against British Blockade

Molotov Calls Allied War on Neutral Shipping Without Justification in International Law, and Blow at Non-Combatants

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 11.—A sharply-worded note containing the protests of the Soviet Government against British measures taken against German exports was handed to the British Embassy here yesterday. The British demands are characterized as "wholly arbitrary" and as "economic warfare unprecedented in the history of international relations" and in violation of neutral interests.

The Soviet Government demands full compensation for any losses suffered under the British measures.

The official text of the Soviet pronouncement follows:

"On Nov. 28 the British Government published its order on measures against German export. By this order the British Government prohibits all sea transportation of goods from German ports, also the export of all goods of German origin from ports of neutral states. The British Government demands that ships carrying above goods should call at British or French ports where such cargoes are subject to sequestration and compulsory sale."

"Ships of neutral countries carrying any cargo from ports of states to which Germany has access must call at British or French ports for inspection."

"In connection with this order, on Dec. 10 a note was handed to the British Embassy in Moscow containing the protest of the Soviet Government against the above measures of international law and against war contraband, violate the principles of international law and disrupt sea trade."

"The note recalls that on Oct. 25 the Soviet Government declared its disagreement with the measures of the British Government which, under the pretext of a struggle against war contraband, violate the principles of international law and disrupt sea trade."

"Measures taken against German export under the order of Nov. 28 cause further prejudice against the interests of neutral states. The methods of economic warfare applied by Great Britain are unprecedented in the history of international relations. They further violate provisions of international law according to which no one can prohibit neutral countries from importing from territories of belligerents."

(Continued on Page 4)

Three Parties Name Batista For President

Communist Party Endorsed Him Last Week

(Continued on Page 4)

All Quiet on West Front Says Berlin Command

BERLIN, Dec. 10 (UPI)—The German High Command reported from the Western Front today that "with the exception of minor infantry activity, there were no particular events."

The official communiqué stated:

"In the Marmansk direction during the 9th of December Soviet troops were advancing rapidly at all points in Finland and are fighting steadily towards Keksholm after breaking through the main lines of defense in the region of Taipaleinen, it was announced today in an operative bulletin of the Staff of the Leningrad Military District.

"The official communiqué stated:

"In the Izhinsk direction during the 9th of December Soviet troops were occupying in waging out points of support and centers of resistance in the region south of Petamo to a distance of 50 kilometers."

"The clearing of the Port of Petamo of mines and their moorings is finished."

"In the Izhinsk, Rebola, Porosero and Petrosavodsk directions Soviet troops advanced to a distance between 70 and 80 kilometers west of the state frontier."

GEN. KIRKE: BRITAIN'S TRIGGER-MAN IN FINLAND

Did you ever hear of General Sir Walter Kirke of the British Army?

Most likely not. But he is important in grasping the real situation in Finland which the headlines are concealing.

General Kirke of the British Army Staff headed a

British military mission which visited the Helsinki government in 1924-25. He visited the ex-Czarist murderer of the Finnish people, General Baron Von Mannerheim of the Helsinki Government.

It was in 1924—exactly fifteen years ago—that Kirke and Mannerheim jointly supervised the construction of the present "Mannerheim Line" of fortresses and armed trenches up and down the coast of Finland near the Soviet Union.

Does this look as if the British War Office was an innocent lamb in the preparations for aggressions against the Soviet borders? Britain was preparing to use the Mannerheim gang as a trigger-man against the USSR fifteen years ago. They did use him in 1918. So did the Kaiser's

generals.

The United Press from London reported Thursday night: "Finland has been receiving arms from Britain, the United States and Germany for more than a year."

Does this appear as if Washington was innocent of any knowledge of the Helsinki plot to foment war with the USSR?

Finns in Free Region Hail People's Gov't

Workers and Peasants Meeting Throughout Area Welcome Advancing Red Army, Denounce Mannerheim Clique

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TERIJKO, Dec. 10.—In all villages and towns where the rule of the Finnish White Guards has been broken by the Red Army and the Finnish People's Army, entire populations are entering into a new life of freedom.

Typical of this new era

More UP Lies On Finland Nailed by USSR

Yarn on 'Captured Maps a 'Sheer Fabrication'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 10.—United Press reports alleging that the Soviet Union plans to extend hostilities to the Atlantic Ocean were branded today by Soviet Government sources as "a sheer fabrication invented from the beginning to the end by the United Press themselves to fool the credulous."

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, issued the following statement on the U.P. report:

"The American agency United Press, referring to a statement of Finnish authorities, is circulating a false report alleging that a 'document and maps' have been found on some 'captured Red Army soldiers' showing 'bombing objectives on the eastern coast of Sweden and the Åland islands.'

"The agency adds that this indicates that the Soviet Union is planning to extend hostilities to the Atlantic Ocean."

"Tass is authorized to state that this ridiculous report of the respectable American agency is a sheer fabrication invented from beginning to end by the United Press themselves to fool the credulous."

Dealers in Finn Pulp Wood Mourn Profits

Jerk Tears for Finnish 'People' and Think of Low-Priced Pulp

American importers of Finnish wood pulp, which has been selling at a price far below Canadian pulp because of cheap labor costs in White-Guard Finland, are indignant that the Soviet Union has sent its Red Army to the assistance of the Finnish people in their country out of the imperialist grasp.

The walls of the importers were heard in the ornate surroundings of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria Thursday night at the annual meeting of the Association of American Wood Pulp Importers.

The Finnish pulp mills have shipped an average of 250,000 tons of wood pulp to this country annually.

Johannes Westergaard, vice-president of Atterbury Brothers, Inc., who was elected president of the association for the coming year, gave the game away when he said Finland was fighting in "behalf of us all."

The meeting voted to send a resolution of sympathy and support to Walter Graesbeck of the Finnish Cellulose Union Helsinki, selling agent for most of the Finnish mills.

France Soon to Decree Two Meatless Days

PARIS, Dec. 10.—France soon will observe two meatless days a week, Henri Quellie, Minister of Agriculture, announced today.

Monday has been a meatless day since Oct. 17 and Minister Quellie said that Friday, when Catholic eat fish, probably would be the second, although final choice was left to prefects of the departments.

Hungary, Italy Confer

ROME, Dec. 10 (UPI).—A Hungarian military mission arrived by airplane from Budapest today.

Byelo-Russia Before the Red Army Marched—And After



For 20 years the family of the Byelostok worker Kramnek lived in a hovel, in an attic, amid poverty and starvation. After the liberation of the West Ukraine and West Byelo-Russia by the Red Army a new life dawned for Kramnek and his fellow-workers. Kramnek received a job and new living quarters. Photo above, left, shows Kramnek family in their old quarters. Right, shows the Kramnek family after their removal to their new home.

Fight Goes on North of City Of Nanning

Chinese Stop Enemy in Mountain Battle, Take 400 Rifles

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Dec. 10.

Heavy fighting was reported continuing north of Nanning, the South China city in Kwangsi province taken by the Japanese in their recently launched drive from Pakhol, military advices said today.

The former White Guard government headed by a gang of political adventurers—the Czars, Tanners and Ryts—betrayed the working people of Finland and provoked war against our friend—the Soviet Union. We sincerely thank the Red Army and the Soviet people for helping the Finnish people rid themselves from the tyranny of executioners and provocateurs."

The Japanese troops operating on the Tsingchow-Nanning highway have been cut off from their supply bases by Chinese regulars operating in conjunction with Chinese guerrilla units southeast of Nanning.

The Japanese troops operating northwest of Nanning are in a similar difficult position.

The provincial government in Szechuan has begun to carry through the decision of the recent session of the National Political Council on improvement of the position of women. Two months' maternity leave has been introduced for all women employed in offices and factories.

An extensive campaign for return to China is now under way among Chinese immigrants in Burma, Siam and Annam.

A "Return to the Fatherland" brigade has been organized, and Yunnan provincial authorities are preparing to welcome it.

A special service bureau for returning immigrants has been organized in Kunming, capital of Yunnan province, special villages are being built and land is being set aside for them. Special schools for 1,000 children are now under construction.

CHILEAN C.P. 'CONGRESS FOR PEACE' CONVENES ON DEC. 19

Eight hundred delegates will attend the eleventh annual congress of the vigorous Communist Party of Chile, which convenes in Santiago Dec. 19, said Amador Pairoa, Communist member of the Chilean Parliament here yesterday.

Pairoa, a theatrical producer, here on business, talked to a Daily Worker reporter before he took off on a plane for the convention city.

Peace, opposition to imperialist war, will be a convention keynote. In fact, said Pairoa, the Party congress will be called "A Congress for Peace and New Triumphs of the People's Front."

The Chilean leader hailed his government's announce-

CUBAN REACTION SETS TRAP TO NULLIFY PEOPLE'S MANDATE

By Blas Roca
General Secretary, Communist Party of Cuba

(Special to Inter-Continental News)
HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 10.—Who will be the next president of Cuba? What tendencies will the coming government have?

We are nearing a general election, which everyone agrees will have tremendous importance for the future of the Cuban Republic, since it will elect an administration which will put into practice the decisions of the Constituent Assembly, the decisions of the progressive people and the broad masses of Cuba.

Therefore our question, which does not center around figures or names, is raised in relation to the present struggle between progress and reaction; between the conservative, pro-fascist Menocalist and Abderecarios forces and the democratic and liberal forces of the country.

In analyzing the results of the election of delegates to the Constituent Assembly, I pointed out that the great masses of the people who came to the polls voted for progress and democracy.

Reaction is aware of this and is therefore working feverishly to avoid the unity of the progressive forces, in order to win a strong position in the coming general elections.

Reaction knows that it cannot openly present its own candidates who are discredited among the people. It cannot in this manner ensure the persecution of the people and the subjugation of the country to the anti-Cuban interests. Therefore it will try to hide its reactionary aims in a democratic and progressive mask, acceptable to the broad masses of the people.

Therefore, it is possible that

the reactionary Menocal and A.C. Parties may, with considerable grumbling, put forward

Grau San Martin, the leader of the Autentico Party, as their presidential candidate that they receive all other important govern-

ment positions (Municipalities, Senatorial offices, chairmanships of the legislative bodies, etc.), thus making the government

their constitutional prisoner, and

enforcing their rule in the name of the Autentico Party, whom they would have deprived of victory for the benefit of reaction and imperialism.

For such a maneuver Grau San

Martin would be an ideal candi-

date, since his personal inclina-

tion always tended to disregard

the decisions of his Party and to

encourage a lukewarm conserva-

tism. For example, during the

victory celebrations of the elec-

tion struggle, when Autenticos

and Communists were hailing

each other because of their com-

mon victory, Dr. Grau was busy

giving an interview to the ABC

newspaper, which is not read by

the Autenticos, making anti-

Communist statements, and hold-

ing forth the perspective that if

he were at the head of the gov-

ernment—forgetting his demo-

cratic promises—he would try to

ban the Union Revolucionaria

and Communist Parties. Whether

Dr. Grau understands this, or

not, such action would be the

beginning of a series of reprisals

and persecutions against the

popular movement, and a return

to the old reactionary path which

Cuba has tried to abandon.

A DIFFICULT PATH

This maneuver of reaction finds difficulties in its path for two reasons. First, because the most outstanding reactionary forces

fear the attitude of the Autenticos

toward the possibility of a Grau

victory, and therefore they are looking for a less dangerous candidate. Sec-

ondly, because instinctively the

masses of the Autenticos see the

danger of the ambush Menocal

and the ABC.

AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Nazis Order Jews To Leave Danzig

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—All Jews were ordered today to leave Danzig by Dec. 31.

Distribution offices in the Reich displayed notices that Jews would not be given clothing cards necessary for the purchase of even the most elementary clothing needs.

72,000 Given Lwow Lands By Red Army

15,000 Farm Laborers Among Beneficiaries in Ukraine

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LWOW, Dec. 10.—Since the arrival of the Red Army in the province of Lwow, 72,000 peasants, including over 15,000 landless agricultural laborers, have received land formerly belonging to the landlords of this region.

Before the Red Army came in 400 families of landowners held a total of 800,000 hectares of pasture and meadow lands and forests, while tens of thousands of peasants had no land at all, or, at best, a fragmentary strip.

Now the division of pasture land formerly belonging to the landlords has been completed on the basis of decisions of the Ukrainian People's Assembly of the Western Ukraine.

Therefore, it is possible that the reactionary Menocal and A.C. Parties may, with considerable grumbling, put forward Grau San Martin, the leader of the Autentico Party, as their presidential candidate that they receive all other important govern-

ment positions (Municipalities, Senatorial offices, chairmanships of the legislative bodies, etc.), thus making the government their constitutional prisoner, and enforcing their rule in the name of the Autentico Party, whom they would have deprived of victory for the benefit of reaction and imperialism.

For such a maneuver Grau San Martin would be an ideal candidate, since his personal inclination always tended to disregard the decisions of his Party and to encourage a lukewarm conserva-

tism. For example, during the victory celebrations of the election struggle, when Autenticos and Communists were hailing each other because of their common victory, Dr. Grau was busy giving an interview to the ABC newspaper, which is not read by the Autenticos, making anti-Communist statements, and holding forth the perspective that if he were at the head of the government—forgetting his democratic promises—he would try to ban the Union Revolucionaria and Communist Parties. Whether Dr. Grau understands this, or not, such action would be the beginning of a series of reprisals and persecutions against the popular movement, and a return to the old reactionary path which Cuba has tried to abandon.

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Distribution offices in the Reich displayed notices that Jews would not be given clothing cards necessary for the purchase of even the most elementary clothing needs.

Tickets now available at: Morning Freiheit, 50 East 13th Street, 6th floor;

Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Progressive Bookshop, 133 W. 44th St.

Communist Party, N.Y. State, 35 E. 12th St.

ADMISSION 25c - 40c - 75c

SEAMEN TO APPEAL N.L.R.B. DECISION ON CREW FIRINGS

Curran Lashes 'Mysterious Influence' on Board Which Caused Reversal of Earlier Ruling Upholding Union in Same Case

The National Maritime Union yesterday announced that it had instructed its attorney, William L. Standard, to prepare an appeal from an adverse decision by the National Labor Relations Board in the case of the Calmar Steamship Company.

In its decision, handed down on Dec. 1, the Board reversed an earlier decision in which it found the company guilty of unfair labor practice and ordered reinstatement of six of ten crews, some of whom were fired for sit-down striking and some for membership in the N.M.U.

The Calmar Steamship Company is a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

In a letter to Standard, Joseph Curran, NMU president, assailed the Board's "about-face" charging that it was the result of "mysterious influences" which have been brought to bear on Chairman J. Warren Madden since the appointment of William M. Leiserson to succeed Edwin S. Smith.

CREWS FIRED

The strikes in question began in Baltimore on Sept. 3, 1937, when the S.S. Oakmar and the S.S. Calmar sat down for union recognition and for improved conditions. In the ensuing five weeks, two more Calmar ships, the Losmar and the Flomar arrived in port and sat down.

All four crews were fired. On October 6, the strike was called off and the union entered into correspondence with the company regarding reemployment of the discharged men.

Instead of reemploying anybody, however, the company continued to fire crews in the rest of its fleet as fast as they arrived in port.

In the Labor Board's first order, made public in Sept. 1938, the NMU was upheld, the Board finding that the last six crews fired were victimized for union members.

In its final decision, the Board ruled that the company was justified in firing all the crews, even those fired after the strike was over, because it "feared" possible further sit-downs.

'MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCE'

"It is obvious that some mysterious influence has been brought to bear on the Board since it made public its first decision," said Curran in his letter to Standard. "The first decision was unanimous. Chairman Madden was in agreement. Now, after the advent of Leiserson, Madden makes an about-face. What were facts in 1938, it finds, are not facts in 1939."

"If the company violated the Wagner Act in 1938 by firing those last six crews, certainly nothing that has happened in 1939 can alter that fact. It was a fact then, it is a fact now."

Curran ridiculed the "fear" argument raised by the company and cited by the Board.

"The injection of the 'fear' principle into a case of this kind," he continued, "is a violation of a fundamental concept of Anglo-Saxon common law."

Announcement by the International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America that they were sponsoring a mass meeting on civil rights during their convention was followed by warnings that the meeting would be broken up.

"It opens the way for all sorts of strange and uncanny 'fears' of trade unionism by labor-hating employers. Certainly if an employer's fear of strikes is ground for firing employees, no union can exist."

"Man hath no fear greater than an employer for trade unions."

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17TH, 152 W. Newly furnished 2 rooms, complete kitchen, tile bath; Free gas, electricity, service, reasonable rent.

2ND AVE., 183 (Apt. 18). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. GR. 7-6338.

17TH AVE., 1800 (Apt. 7-B) (10th St.). Beautiful 1-2; kitchen privileges; Robbins.

17TH, 201 W. Large, clean, private, transportation conveniences; reasonable Jones.

23RD, 354 W. Attractively furnished studio; 1-2; kitchenette, \$8.00 up.

86TH, 46 W. Sunny, artistic studio; single, double. Privileges. Talcaneck.

19TH, 606 W. (apt. 2-A). "New" Studios, private kitchen. Riverview Suites, \$4.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

BRIGHTON 8TH COURT. 8. Beautiful, kitchen privileges; reasonable. B. Heepshead. Rent. 3-3878. Evenings.

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FOR Young Man. Musician, near Independent Subway; share Apartment; Box No. 1603 care of Daily Worker.

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WHOLESALE House seeks canvassers with following in progressive organizations to sell fine line Rayon Lingerie; Good Commission. Ruby, 41 Orchard St.

Workers OK Arbitration on Woolen Wages

2,500 Vote at Meeting of Lawrence Mills

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Joseph Sclairo, vice-president of the Textile Workers Union of the CIO and its state director here, announced today that a membership meeting of more than 2,500 workers of American Woolen Mills here voted approval to the proposal that a wage increase demand be submitted to arbitration.

Meetings called by the union in other cities where plants of American Woolens are located, were taking similar action.

The proposal is to submit a demand for return of the 12½ per cent wage cut of a year ago, plus an additional amount. It came after negotiations with the company came to a deadlock.

If the company turns down the arbitration proposal, leaders of the union said, a strike will remain as the only alternative.

Howard Costigan, executive secretary of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, keynoted the mass meeting with the words: "Unless we protect our civil rights, our right to speak, there

Textile Union Hits Granting Mill Exemption

Protest to Wage-Hour Administration on Use of Learners' Code

A protest against the learners' exemption granted the Abbott Worsted Company of Forge Village, Mass., was lodged by the Textile Workers Union of America here Saturday with the Wage-Hour Administration.

The protest, the first under the learners' order for the textile industry, points out that the woolen industry was specifically excluded from the scope of the order.

In a letter to Merle G. Vincent, chief of the Exemptions Section of the Federal agency, Emil Rieve, president of the union, declared that the worsted yarn mill "is not entitled to the exemption" because the learners' "order specifically prohibits the granting of a learner exemption for employees in the woolen and worsted industry."

The TWUA president added that "there are thousands of unemployed textile workers in the immediate vicinity." The order, issued by the Wage Hour Administration, in addition to excluding the woolen and worsted branch of the industry, also prohibited the employment of learners by an employer in a vicinity where experienced workers are available.

Negro Schools Get Less Funds From the Rich

(Special to Inter-Continent News) DURHAM, N. C., Dec. 16.—Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, speaking here last Thursday at the conference on education sponsored by the Association for Colleges and Secondary Schools for Negroes, declared that while philanthropists are becoming less and less willing to spend money for Negro education.

Mr. White said that wealthy white philanthropists are withdrawing their support because they do not wish to disturb the status quo.

In its final decision, the Board ruled that the company was justified in firing all the crews, even those fired after the strike was over, because it "feared" possible further sit-downs.

The telegram, drafted at the first meeting of the Committee, was signed by Henry Huff, attorney for three Negro refugees who were saved from being sent back to Georgia, and William L. Patterson, executive secretary.

The telegram pointed that the Georgia Baptist convention, white, had passed a resolution condemning

'Mom I'm Hungry'



FLOUR AND APPLES for Cleveland's starving unemployed were supplied by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation when local and state administration ignored their plight. These scanty stocks are almost exhausted and no provision has as yet been made to ensure a further food supply.

Dies Exposed on Failure to Probe Peonage in South

'Abolish Peonage Committee' Sends Wire to Witchhunter, Asking Him to Reveal Stand on Conditions of Negroes in South

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The un-American Dies Committee which has no intention of investigating conditions of peonage and slavery in the South, was asked last week in a telegram from the recently formed Abolish Peonage Committee to clarify its stand on the matter.

The telegram, drafted at the first meeting of the Committee, was signed by Henry Huff, attorney for three Negro refugees who were present at the meeting and to hold the trial when Millard was whisked away alone five hours earlier than announced. The charge carries a maximum penalty of \$500 fine or a year in jail, or both; or, if by indictment, \$5,000 fine or five years in prison, or both.

Defense will be conducted by J. L. Cohen, who handled the Oshawa strike and the recent successful General Steel Wares strike. He was to have traveled with Millard to Timmins, where the trial will be held, but Millard was whisked away alone five hours earlier than announced.

Colonies of Negro refugees from the Santa Cross plantation, Oglethorpe County, Georgia, are said to exist in several cities in the north.

Defense will be conducted by J. L. Cohen, who handled the Oshawa strike and the recent successful General Steel Wares strike. He was to have traveled with Millard to Timmins, where the trial will be held, but Millard was whisked away alone five hours earlier than announced.

Commenting on the success of the campaign, John Little, New York State executive secretary of the YCL, declared that it was a clear-cut answer to the Wall Street war-mongers.

The League membership clearly understanding the political issues of the day, accomplished its task with a maximum of speed and effi-

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ARRESTS C. I. O. LEADER FOR CRITICIZING WAR

Raids Headquarters of Steel Workers and Newspaper Guild, Seize List of Names—CIO Lashes Spying Against Labor at Meetings

TORONTO, Dec. 10 (FP).—The iron hand of Canada's defense regulations came down upon Sec. Charles H. Millard of the Canadian CIO, who was arrested and held without bail on a charge of making statements "intended or likely to prejudice recruiting, training, discipline or administration of His Majesty's forces."

At the same time CIO headquarters here were ransacked, as well as those of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Toronto Newspaper Guild (both CIO).

Among papers seized were lists of steel worker prospects, which could be used against employees by company heads.

The statements were alleged to have been made at a miners' meeting in Timmins, Ont., which Millard addressed a week before his arrest.

A statement issued by Chairman Silby Barrett of the CIO attacking Gordon Conant, Ontario attorney general, for "planting spies" at meetings and terming the arrest an act of "the most labor-hating member of the most labor-hating government in Canada" was not printed by any newspaper.

The Star, however, ran a lead editorial headed "This Amazing Britain," listing specific instances of criticism of the war and the government from all shades of opinion, with no attempt to suppress it. Only comment on the Millard arrest was by implication.

Conant was crown attorney of Oshawa at the time of the 1937 strike of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) against General Motors and was reported at that time to have said he would "get" Millard some day for his activity in the strike. Millard, a former Bible class teacher, is highly respected, quiet man, and has at times been active in the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, Canada's farmer-labor party, to which Barrett also belongs.

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YCL Over the Top in Anti-War Fund Drive

The New York State Young Communist League went over the top in its \$15,000 emergency Anti-War Fund Drive, raising more than \$2,000 over its quota in the ten week campaign.

The chart in the State Office shows the blue ribbons running off the chart and up the wall good and the solidarity of the League behind its leaders and principles in these critical times.

"Every penny of this money will be used to defend the interests of the youth of this state—for jobs, for opportunity, civil rights and most important, to help stop the imperialist war in Europe.

"Our energy will be directed more than ever towards winning the youth of our state for the deepest heartfelt desires of the people—for peace, progress and Socialism.

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GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GIR. 5-8066. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35¢ per item; 3 items \$1.

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UNCLAIMED RUGS—AND NEW CLOVER CLEANERS, 1 West 12th St. Open Evenings; 1154 Union Ave. (187th).

Laundries

STELLA HOSEY MILK, 223 B'way (11th St., 11 W. 42nd); 75 Greenwich Ave.; 1141 B'way (28th).

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LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 149th St. MR. 5-0884.

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FAMILY WASH.—10 lbs.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.35. Extra. Original (Union). AL 4-4802.

Christmas Gifts

FREE—One Pair Hose with \$2.00 purchase; Novelties, Bags, Toys. Stella, 223 B'way.

Dentists

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

How Your Defense Loans Are Guarded

Gurley Flynn Answers Eight Questions, Tells How Defense Committee Operates, and What Measures Protect the Loaners

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights to Communists at 799 Broadway, answers eight questions below from comrades and sympathizers who are loaning money for the committee's bail fund.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

As I sit at my desk in the office of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists, in Room 525, 799 Broadway, I meet many of the fine members of the working class who come in daily to help with their bit.

I too answer that ever busy phone (Algonquin 4-6799)

Students in Brooklyn Hit Browder Ban

Fight to Finish on Free Speech Issue Is Determined

(Continued from Page 1)

Students Union and the Karl Marx Society.

The committee at once dispatched a letter to the Faculty Student Committee, demanding that the Communist general secretary be allowed to speak. On the same day, 1,300 signatures were collected within four hours protesting the free speech gag.

Mounting protest finally made the Faculty Student Committee back water and permit C. A. Hathaway, Daily Worker editor to speak.

The Civil Liberties Committee issued a paper, captioned "Let Browder Speak," last Tuesday, and stated bluntly that academic freedom is more precious to the students of Brooklyn College than recognition of the faculty stand by the reactionary Chamber of Commerce.

More than 500 students jammed a meeting on the following day, and voted full support for the fight against the free speech gag.

One thousand students turned out on Friday to hear Hathaway when he spoke in the college gymnasium, and the school accepted the turnout as a tribute to the Brooklyn College student body's determination to fight the issue through to a finish.

CORNELL PROBE BARS DAY BIAS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Part of the intrigue that went on behind the scenes as Cornell University officials quashed a student invitation to Earl Browder to speak here was revealed when investigation showed that a significant part of the statement of the opinions of President Edmund Ezra Day was delayed.

A letter explaining the position of the Cornell Civil Liberties Committee, which was responsible for the invitation to Browder, appeared Saturday morning in the Cornell Daily Sun, the student publication.

In the letter which was addressed as an open letter to President Day, James H. Moore, Jr., chairman of the committee, said: "The committee objects strenuously to the denial of the right of anyone to be heard at Cornell. It feels that the University administration shares equally in this decision by the Student Council."

FINNISH WORKERS' HERO, ANTIKAINEN, LED IN NATION'S FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Stefan Priacel, French revolutionary author, yesterday began his story of Toivo Antikainen, the beloved Finnish working class leader jailed by the Finnish White-Guards, by describing his youth, how he rose to leadership in the revolutionary movement in Finland, helped to found the Finnish Communist Party and of his role in the foundation of Soviet Karelia.

INSTALLMENT II.

By Stefan Priacel

A large part of Soviet Karelia at that time was in the hands of the White-Guards. The headquarters of the Red Army worked out a plan designed to crush the expedition of the Finnish irregulars by one blow. An attack against the rear of the foe was to capture the staff and the points of liaison between the command and the soldiers. Antikainen was entrusted with completing this operation to be made by a company of skiers.

ROUGH COUNTRY

This meant a 600-mile ski march in less than a month in the far northern winter. Realize that this meant covering more than 20 miles a day.

This is difficult terrain. There

are no roads. Thick forest must be climbed. There is no time for detours. The uphill climbs can be done during the day, but the downhill runs must be made under cover of night.

They cannot wear sports outfit. Soldiers must wear uniforms. They are often compelled to spend the night in mid-forest, and therefore must wear fur-lined overcoats. Each man carries 10 days' provisions, an army rifle with 200 cartridges, and two hand grenades. Machine gun parts were distributed among the soldiers.

They advance to near the Arctic Circle. It is a fearful winter. At night the thermometer falls to 60 degrees below zero. It is hard going, and songs would make it easier. It is forbidden to sing. It is forbidden to swear in a loud voice when you fall. Absolutely silence is required, for if the enemy discovered it, too soon the little company would be taken.

We know that they did succeed, these 120 men of the ski company commanded by Tolvo Antikainen. The enemy staff and munitions in the village of Klimasjärvi were destroyed, the White-Guards' most important communications cut, 150 rifles, thousands of cartridges, a medical unit, and other material captured. The company counted eight dead and ten wounded. The intervention of the White-Guards was liquidated.

Now they must cover not 30 but

Celery Workers In Calif. Win Wage Increases

Filipino Farm Workers Get Five Cent Hourly Raise in Strike

STOCKTON, Cal., Dec. 10 (FP).—Two thousand striking Filipino celery workers returned to work on nine of 12 struck ranches after winning a 5-cent hourly wage increase. Seven hundred strikers are still out.

The settlement incurred the wrath of the Coordinating Committee of Growers and Shippers, which bitterly denounced the action.

The action followed a move by the Associated Farmers, which took upon itself the right to censure the Philippine government. The AF wired President Manuel Quezon and Philippine Commissioner J. M. Elizalde demanding that Francisco Varona, aide to Elizalde, cease leading picquets around celery sheds where Japanese strikebreakers were at work. So here goes:

QUESTION: What can the committee use for bail, just cash or stocks, etc.?

ANSWER: Actual cash, or U. S. Government Bonds are all that can be used. Stocks or bonds, mortgages, and even the \$50 U. S. Baby Bonds cannot be used.

QUESTION: If a friend, who asked me to lend some of his cash and also a bond, merely wants the committee to list his loan as coming from a friend, is that okay?

ANSWER: If you have not got his name of his address, we of course will be glad to list the loan as just coming from a friend. We shall then merely make out the loan certificate we issue to each person making a loan, as the loan of "A Friend of Civil Liberties."

QUESTION: Do you accept donations as well as loans?

ANSWER: It is imperative, yes, most important, that we get LOANS at this time. We need a minimum of \$100,000 and have little more than a third of this amount. However we shall also need many thousands of dollars for legal defense and we will gladly accept any contribution, but we are stressing our great need of loans at this time.

QUESTION: Will you accept a loan of say only ten dollars?

ANSWER: Yes, of course. We are, however, trying to raise 1,000 loans of \$100 each and to date have gotten only too few of these. Even if a friend has \$1,000 in cash or a bond, he should come in and surprise us. A few have, I might say.

QUESTION: Will I get my money back?

ANSWER: All cash and bonds will be returned in full, including interest, when the work of the Committee is finished. Any person may have his cash loan returned, I demanded, on 30 days notice, but if possible sooner. If a person's bond is up for bail, the Committee agrees to make every possible effort to substitute others and to return cash or bonds as agreed upon.

QUESTION: If a person, for whom bail has been put up, is fined, can the bail be taken by the Court to pay the fine?

ANSWER: No, the bail cannot be taken.

QUESTION: I think that I can make a loan, but want to discuss it with some one.

ANSWER: We will be glad to have our representative call on you at your convenience.

QUESTION: If I lend a bond, can I get the dividends?

ANSWER: Yes, the dividend coupons will be collected and given to the owner as they come due.

Finnish Soldier Tells of White Guard Crimes

Came Over to Red Army; Describes Destruction by Mannerheim Forces

(Continued from Page 1)

Speaking through an interpreter, he said: "But I have some letters from relatives. Read them, if you want to know how we live."

One was a letter from his mother.

At one point she wrote:

"I have to use somebody else's horse for carting hay, because mine was taken away from me."

Another letter was from a brother, also a soldier. The following is an excerpt:

"I am surprised that you haven't been punished as yet; but here not a day passes but some one is punished. Things are bad at home; I would like to go there to see how the poor people are getting along, but cannot get a leave of absence."

The letters were worn to shreds and had evidently been read and re-read with bitterness.

Carefully, and trying not to tire the prisoner, the interpreter informed him of the new People's Government in Finland. Instantly the prisoner was all attention, as though for the first time in his life he heard such words.

Trying to rise on his pillow he nodded and smiled as the meaning became clear to him.

Calif. Federation Asks Full Rights For Billings

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 10 (FP).—The State Federation of Labor has appealed to Gov. Culbert L. Olson to grant full civil rights to Warren K. Billings. Numerous AFL and CIO unions have already made the same request.

The governor says he is still studying his legal powers in the matter, and will do everything possible to give Billings a full pardon.

ANSWER: No, the bail cannot be taken.

QUESTION: I think that I can make a loan, but want to discuss it with some one.

ANSWER: We will be glad to have our representative call on you at your convenience.

QUESTION: If I lend a bond, can I get the dividends?

ANSWER: Yes, the dividend coupons will be collected and given to the owner as they come due.

Investigate Coast Vigilantes



Sen. Elbert D. Thomas, D., Utah, member of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee which recently opened an investigation in San Francisco of the vicious anti-labor activities of the Associated Farmers. At right is Henry H. Fowler, chief counsel for the committee.

LABOR'S NEEDIEST CASES

(Thumbnail sketches of labor's prisoners and their families, prepared by the International Labor Defense, which is now conducting its annual Christmas drive to aid them. Funds for Christmas for labor's prisons and families should be sent to the I.L.D., 112 E. 19th St., New York City, or any regional or local I.L.D. office.)

MRS. ELIZABETH BALDWIN AND NAOMI, CARRIE LEE, CHRISTINE AND JUNIOR

(8th Xmas on I.L.D. Relief Rolls)

Naomi is 12, Junior 11—Carrie Lee 9, and Christine 7. And the U. S. Government says there is no need to prosecute Harlan Coal Operators because peace reigns in Bloody Harlan. When they were babies—in 1932—their father Julius Baldwin, 26 years old, was killed in Bloody Harlan. It happened this way. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were on the yard of the Harlan County Strike Relief Soup Kitchen. It was after months of the most famous coal strike in Kentucky's history. It was evening and they were about ready to leave for the day and go home

to the babies. But a car drove up the road, stopped at the fence and without a moment's notice bullets began to fly. Julius Baldwin died instantly.

Mrs. Baldwin and the kids have been on the relief rolls of the I.L.D. ever since. They have had to move repeatedly from whatever place they learned to call home and now they live in Tennessee. The only happiness at Xmas these children remember always came from the I.L.D.—as well as the only decent shoes and warm clothes. You will help us see that they are not let down this year, won't you?

The letters were worn to shreds and had evidently been read and re-read with bitterness.

Carefully, and trying not to tire the prisoner, the interpreter informed him of the new People's Government in Finland. Instantly the prisoner was all attention, as though for the first time in his life he heard such words.

Trying to rise on his pillow he nodded and smiled as the meaning became clear to him.

Nine Ships in Last 72 Hours Toll in Sea War

Mines, Torpedoes and Weather Take Heavy Toll; Many Lives Lost

(Continued from Page 1)

The British Admiralty tonight put into effect a form of "martial law" for the sea highways serving the British coasts. Commanders of coastal areas are given authority to divert traffic from one sea lane to another, and from one port to another.

With winter weather closing in, Royal Air Force coastal patrols are becoming increasingly difficult.

The submarine's favorite hour to attack ships is at dawn or dusk, when there is just enough light to see the outline of its victim but not enough to reveal the submarine's periscope. Dawn air patrols now are experiencing terrible flying weather.

USSR Repeats Protest Against Naval Blockade

Molotov Note Condemns Naval Drive on Neutrals as Not Justified

(Continued from Page 1)

The Danish writer Martin Andersen Nexø has given a description of Antikainen and his comrades which reflects the almost legendary admiration of the Scandinavian people for this heroic figure.

A HERO TO NOW

"Antikainen and his comrades," Anderson Nexø said, "fought along the same lines as the Whites, but their goal was different and greater than that of the irregulars. They did not fight to subject men and exploit them, but to liberate them. And they dare to call men like these traitors!"

"Antikainen is one of the rare men who set minds afire wherever they go. He swept all Karelia into enthusiasm. Wherever he appeared, against the English at Murmansk, against Yudenich, against the irregulars, the fortunes of war always turned to the side of the Karelians."

"Legends are told about him and his battles have become myths. Luck and genius in battle were united in him."

"Many poems and songs have been born out of his heroism. Wherever you go in Karelia, his name is on the people's tongues like the heroes of the Kalevala."

That is Tolvo Antikainen.

(Continued Tomorrow)

California Finns Pledge Aid to People's Government

BERKELEY, Calif., Dec. 10 (ICN).—The Finnish Federation of Berkeley has announced unanimous adoption of a resolution supporting the People's Government of Finland, headed by Otto Kuusinen, following a discussion at a meeting of local Finnish people last night.

The discussion was led by Matti Witsala, member of the Finnish Federation, national executive committee, who outlined the history of Finland during the past 30 years and described the character of the present conflict between Finnish White Guards and the Finnish People's Government, assisted by the Red Army of the Soviet Union.

The resolution adopted pledged all moral aid and support to the government headed by Kuusinen, and the gathering elected a committee of five to help rally support for that government in the Berkeley community.

Coughlin's Agents Here Invited to 'Masses' Trial

Father Curran, Scanlon Challenged to Attend Public Trial Thursday When Spivak Will Present Indictments on Fascist Radio Priest

The editors of New Masses today announced that an investigation has been extended to two of Father Coughlin's major representatives in New York City—Patrick Scanlon, editor of the Brooklyn Tablet, and Rev. Edward Lodge Curran of the International Catholic Truth Society—to appear when John L. Spivak presents his documented indictment of Father Coughlin at a Public Trial of the radio priest on Thursday night, December 14 at the Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

Both Father Curran and Patrick Scanlon were invited by the editor of New Masses to submit from the platform of the Manhattan Center Public Trial of Father Coughlin on Thursday night. The editors of New Masses will also reveal for the first time by Spivak at the Thursday night New Masses "Court of Public Opinion."

General admission to the public meeting will be 40 cents. Reserved admission is \$1.00. Tickets to the reserved section are available at the Workers Bookstore, 50 East 13th St. and at the office of New Masses, 461 Furth Avenue.

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The editors of New Mass

A Communist Dies At the Front Line

Dr. N. Bethune Was an Uncompromising Foe of People's Oppressors

By F. James

In the untimely death of Dr. Norman Bethune, in war-torn China, progressive humanity and the advanced section of the working class have lost a great and noble man. He died in the performance of his duty while operating on a wounded Chinese soldier. From the wound of this unknown fighter for freedom he contracted blood poisoning which ended his brave and useful life.

Dr. Bethune was a famous Canadian surgeon with an eminent reputation and authority. His mature scientific knowledge and professional skill afforded him a lucrative practice and honored positions in the field of surgical medicine. This gifted surgeon, however, was above all a man of the people with a great passion for justice and a profound love of humanity which led him to the Communist Party and generated an irresistible desire to place his knowledge and skill at the service of the front rank fighters for justice and democracy.

He had supplemented his mastery of medical science with a keen understanding of the social sciences. Having become a Marxist he sought to apply his professional knowledge and skill as a weapon on the side of fighting, progressive humanity. He understood the relationship of science to the class struggle. In Spain and in China he followed, comforted and healed the armies of freedom battling against oppression and imperialism.

When the fascist-imperialist hordes invaded Spain, Dr. Bethune volunteered his invaluable services with the same modesty and conviction as did thousands of brave and determined American and Canadian workers. In Spain his strong and skillful hands healed the gaping wounds wrought by fascist shell and shrapnel. He devised and organized the field hospital for blood transfusion where he established the system of obtaining, classifying and preserving bottled blood, thus making a historic contribution to the theory and practice of treating wounded soldiers and saving thousands of lives.

When free Spain rises again in triumph the name of Doctor Norman Bethune shall be perpetuated among its outstanding friends and fighters.

When illness forced him to leave Spain, he read of Japan's brutal assault on China. The imperialist war was spreading and new millions were being involved in its orbit. The great people of China were rising and fighting for their liberation against imperialist aggression and enslavement.

Dr. Bethune came to New York to consult Earl Browder on the new world development and the field of his future activity. Comrade Browder with his usual unerring estimation of men and events urged Bethune to go to China. The choice was wisely made.

AGAINST ODDS

The initial stages of China's great struggle for liberation were conducted under most adverse conditions. Not only were the new Chinese armies ill-armed and hastily trained, but the medical service and equipment was primitive and sadly inadequate for the millions of newly recruited volunteers. There was, and still is, an unbelievable shortage of hospitals, doctors, nurses, skill, medicines and sanitary materials. The extremely low living standards, the primitive means of transportation and the terrible poverty of the people were sorely aggravated by Japan's savage and destructive war.

Only the hardest and passionately devoted foreign doctors could survive and be useful under such adverse conditions. Only those with the deepest faith in China's cause and a profound love for its people could adapt their advanced technical training to the primitive materials and the vast needs of China's brave armies. Only the noblest of men could renounce the ease and comfort of Western civilization and plunge into the unbelievable hardships of attending to China's wounded warriors.

Comrade Norman Bethune was such a man. Bethune departed for China with full understanding of the tasks and conditions, fortified for all adversities with his deep Communist convictions and an unswerving sense of duty to his class and his people. He proceeded to the most active sector of China's far-flung battle lines. He gave his services where the greatest need existed, where the most bitter resistance was offered to the aggressor by the veteran Eighth Route Army.

Before leaving for China, Comrade Bethune laid down only one condition to Comrade Browder and received a solemn promise that it would be carried out. This was that in the event that he should die in the remote vastnesses of China's fighting fronts that the world should know that he was a Communist.

During almost two years of work in China he maintained close relations with the Communist Party of China and corresponded regularly with Tim Buck and Earl Brow-

Met Death While Operating on Wounded Chinese Soldier

The brave people of China became his own people. He was a true internationalist. He served the bravest fighters for Free Spain. He served and fought side by side with the finest flower of the Chinese people. He gave his life that China might be free. He conceived the freedom of China, as a great step towards the emancipation of mankind from the horrors of exploitation and wars. In his life work, as in his death, he vindicated and enabled the honorable calling of a Communist. We can best honor and perpetuate his memory by discharging our duty to their people and their class.

He cheerfully accepted the unbelievable hardships, the meager food and the make-shift shelters of the common soldier. He rejected offers to head the centrally located hospitals, preferring to carry on his work near the shifting front lines where he could organize and train forces for mobile medical units that would follow the famed guerrilla fighters and attend to their wounded virtually on the scene of battle.

In the obscure mountain regions of China as in Spain he made valuable contributions to the practice of military medicine. His guiding principle being to give medical aid and especially to operate on the graver wounds as rapidly as possible and thus save the lives of common soldiers and avoid the agonies of long waiting and tortuous travel over mountain roads. He taught his assistants the art and skill of operation, blood-transfusion, bone-setting, etc., with the most elementary instruments available in the remote villages and mountain regions.

Comrade Bethune set a high standard of service, efficiency and self-sacrifice that won him the love, respect and admiration of the men and commanders of the world-famed Eighth Route Army. He shared all the hardships and the dangers of front line fighters. With his own hands he performed hundreds of major operations, often without anesthetics, often by candle-light, often in open fields with enemy bullets flying and bombs bursting. In the course of actual practice he trained new forces, wrote books for army medical studies and schools and designed and built condensed mobile operating units.

TRUE INTERNATIONALIST

His reports on his work are models of simple description of accomplishments under terrible handicaps. Each report to the United States and Canada beseeched the friends of China to send needed equipment, medicines and food. Since so little of this was forthcoming he was planning, just before his death, to make a flying trip to America to raise the necessary funds to carry on his work further.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10—Coming

in the wake of the prosecutions by the Department of Justice against 163 indicted WPA workers arrested in July's strike against Woodrow Wilson provisions, is drastic slashing of relief standards here and greater difficulties encountered by unions to renew agreements.

The city's relief standard has already been cut below the general state standard. Encouraged by the hysteria against labor that U. S. Attorney Victor Anderson who is prosecuting the WPA cases, has fanned, employers are showing a reluctance to continue collective bargaining relations, business

relations of A. F. of L. and CIO union report.

Of the 163 indicted for "conspiracy" cases, 125 still remain to be tried. They will come up in February.

Anderson in his rebuttal speech asking for a conviction as the trial of a batch of 25 WPA workers neared the end, sought to turn the issue into one of "Moscow vs. U. S." although there wasn't even a remote connection between those on trial and Communism, while leaders among them are officials of A. F. of L. unions.

"Minneapolis, so long as I am here, is not going to be the Moscow of America," he said as he dramatically turned to the jury.

"I have no fear of invasion of America by a foreign foe. I am concerned with conditions within our borders. Forty seven states are watching Minnesota and this jury."

There is no doubt from the nature of these remarks that the trial here is looked upon as an opener for a type of prosecution of labor that is already spreading and has become a serious menace.

Dr. Bethune came to New York to consult Earl Browder on the new world development and the field of his future activity. Comrade Browder with his usual unerring estimation of men and events urged Bethune to go to China. The choice was wisely made.

AGAINST ODDS

The initial stages of China's great struggle for liberation were conducted under most adverse conditions.

Not only were the new Chinese armies ill-armed and hastily trained, but the medical service and equipment was primitive and sadly inadequate for the millions of newly recruited volunteers. There was, and still is, an unbelievable shortage of hospitals, doctors, nurses, skill, medicines and sanitary materials.

The extremely low living standards, the primitive means of transportation and the terrible poverty of the people were sorely aggravated by Japan's savage and destruc-

tive war.

Only the hardest and passionately devoted foreign doctors could survive and be useful under such adverse conditions. Only those with the deepest faith in China's cause and a profound love for its people could adapt their advanced technical training to the primitive materials and the vast needs of China's brave armies. Only the noblest of men could renounce the ease and comfort of Western civilization and plunge into the unbelievable hardships of attending to China's wounded warriors.

Comrade Norman Bethune was such a man. Bethune departed for China with full understanding of the tasks and conditions, fortified for all adversities with his deep Communist convictions and an unswerving sense of duty to his class and his people. He proceeded to the most active sector of China's far-flung battle lines. He gave his services where the greatest need existed, where the most bitter resistance was offered to the aggressor by the veteran Eighth Route Army.

Before leaving for China, Comrade Bethune laid down only one condition to Comrade Browder and received a solemn promise that it would be carried out. This was that in the event that he should die in the remote vastnesses of China's fighting fronts that the world should know that he was a Communist.

During almost two years of work in China he maintained close relations with the Communist Party of China and corresponded regularly with Tim Buck and Earl Brow-

der, seeking their advice and aid for the great work he was performing heroically and well.

In the not too distant future when a free and democratic China is firmly established, the Chinese co-workers of Doctor Bethune will write a monumental volume describing the simple and truly heroic work of this great Communist survivor.

A FRONT LINE FIGHTER

This eminent surgical specialist who could command munificent fees and salary in America gave his entire time and skill to the Chinese people freely and without charge. His salary, like that of other specialists in the Communist-led Eighth Route Army consisted of the inner satisfaction that they discharged their duty to their people and their class.

He cheerfully accepted the unbelieveable hardships, the meager food and the make-shift shelters of the common soldier. He rejected offers to head the centrally located hospitals, preferring to carry on his work near the shifting front lines where he could organize and train forces for mobile medical units that would follow the famed guerrilla fighters and attend to their wounded virtually on the scene of battle.

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DR. BETHUNE'S LAST REPORT--A SAGA OF A HEROIC CHINA

To General Nieh, Trustee Committee; Tim Buck, Gen. Secy., Communist Party of Canada; Earl Browder, Gen. Secy., Communist Party, USA; Dr. Robert Lim.

Dear Comrades:

This report will be a survey of the work of the Canadian-American Mobile Medical Unit for the period from Feb. 21 to July 1, 1939—a little over four months spent working in Central Hopei under very active conditions of guerrilla warfare.

During the four-month period, our Unit was in four battles—at Liu Han (at the crossing of the Hu to the Ho) March 14 to 19; at Ta Tuan Ting on April 15, at Chi Huei on April 26 to 28, and at Sung Chia Chung on May 18. In none of these engagements was the Unit ever farther than 8 li (less than 3 miles) from the firing line and at times even closer.

The total number of operations performed in the field were 315, not including first aid dressings. The total distances travelled were 1504 li (500 miles). Thirteen operating rooms and dressing stations were set up and two new Mobile Operating Units were organized. During this period two training courses were given to doctors and nurses.

The month of April was our busiest month at the battle of Chi Huei, where out of a total of 400 Japanese engaged, 340 were either killed or wounded. Our casualties were 280. Our Unit was situated 7 li from the firing line and operated on 115 cases in 60 hours' continuous work. The Unit was very nearly captured at the village of Yanc Chia Chuang. With ten minutes warning at 5 A.M. we left one end of the village as 400 of the enemy entered. All the staff and equipment were saved owing to the fact that we were all mounted and carried all equipment in saddle bags. The patients were either hidden in straw or carried on the backs of L. unions.

April \$30.30 (Chinese)
May \$21.62
June \$18.62

These accounts are certified by the manager of the unit, which certifications are attached.

PLEADS FOR AID

Why, oh why, are we not receiving more help from both China and abroad? Think of it!—200,000 troops, 25,000 wounded always in hospitals, over 1,000 battles fought in the past year and only five Chinese graduate doctors, 50 Chinese untrained "doctors" and one foreigner to do all this work!

Such defects do not always make the tomato entirely worthless. Some blemishes that mar the appearance do not affect the taste of the fruit. If the knife cuts through the seeds, the tomato is immature.

If the tomato is mature and ready for serving, the seeds will slip aside from the knife and will not be cut.

"Look for smoothness on the skin of the fruit. The smoother the skin, the less waste there is. Damage caused by dirt, bruises, cuts, of time."

Due to many requests that we continue the silverware offer during the Christmas season, it has been extended until Saturday, December 30th. Those who need more than one set to complete their service, or for Christmas gifts, can obtain as many as they need with only 7 Silverware Certificates.

ATTENTION!

SILVERWARE OFFER EXTENDED TO SAT. DEC. 30

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DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE

I understand that Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with 80 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail or by calling at

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK CITY
14 East 13th St.
Sixth Floor

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____

Daily Worker

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Affiliated with Communist International
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MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1939

Finland's New People's Democratic Government

Although the Wall Street press is engaging in a deceitful slander when it attacks the People's Republic of Democratic Finland, as a "puppet government," actually Wall Street is an expert on the subject of puppet regimes.

Just think of all the occasions when American imperialism has set up its own puppet governments in Latin and South America, sometimes after an outright invasion as in Haiti, other times through coups d'état financed by some Wall Street banking firm, and engineered by the State Department. And how quickly the Roosevelt Administration recognized the puppet Franco after he had been hoisted to power over a bleeding Spain by foreign bayonets!

As a matter of fact, among the outstanding examples of puppet governments, it is the series of regimes that have followed one another in Finland ever since the ex-Czarist General Mannerheim, financed by London and Wall Street money, crushed the workers' republic in 1918 and massacred tens of thousands of Finnish people.

Such puppet governments have nothing in common with the People's Republic of Democratic Finland with which the Soviet Union has just signed a pact of mutual assistance. The Wall Street press can howl and shriek, but the fact remains that this government truly represents the will and interests of the people of Finland. It speaks for all those people who were gagged by the puppet regimes of Cagander, Ryti and Mannerheim. It speaks for those whose newspapers were ruthlessly suppressed only a few weeks ago when they dared urge that Finland and the Soviet Union live in peace and friendship. It speaks for the hundreds of thousands who were tortured and killed by Mannerheim and for their children.

Who can better claim to be a true son of Finland than Otto Kuusinen, who for years led the fight against the Czar and his general Mannerheim for the independence of Finland, only to see the truly independent republic overthrown in its infancy by foreign intervention? What better representative of Finland than this refugee from the Mannerheim terror? (Meanwhile, London and Paris dicker with the Hapsburg emigres who were driven out of their countries by the wrath of the people and consider placing them back on the thrones of Germany and Austria!)

For the first time since 1918, the people of Finland see the opportunity, with the help of the Red Army, to rid themselves once and for all of the puppets who were placed on their backs by foreign imperialists. This time they are going to have their independence and keep it forever.

Some Unions Get a Taste Of 'New Leader' Treachery

A gang of hooligans from the unionizing Business Men's outfit of Aberdeen, Washington, attacked a Communist meeting last week, wrecking the hall.

They pretended that they were "defending Finland." That was their camouflage. And since these vigilantes shouted anti-Communist slogans, they have just won the approval of the Socialist New Leader, weekly paper of the Louis Waldman crowd in New York.

Editorially, this week, the New Leader happily reports the vigilante violence as justifiable "reprisals" against "Bolshevik influence."

But—

Four days after these hooligans of the "Better Business Builders" wrecked the Communist Party meeting, the very same thugs felt encouraged enough to invade the meeting halls of the A.F. of L. and CIO unions in Aberdeen, and hand an ugly beating to a Mr. H. I. Tucker, a union official who had even been campaigning on a red-baiting platform.

The Aberdeen pals of the Socialist "New Leader," making use of the anti-Communist hysteria fomented by lies about Finland, quickly turned from attacking the Communists to terrorizing every trade union and progressive element in Aberdeen.

It was only natural and inevitable that they would do so. Just as it was natural that the "New Leader" would support their violence and hooliganism masked by anti-Communist incitements.

In encouraging the violence against the Communists of Aberdeen, the "New Leader"

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

'Once the Truth Reaches the People,
Nothing Can Stop Them—
New York City.

Editor, Sunday Worker:

Early this morning, while at my shoemaker's, engaged in a cosy chat, a Jewish woman suddenly rushed in, tremendously excited and waving aloft a letter. It had come from a sister in what was formerly Polish territory, now a part of the Soviet White Russian Republic. With tears of joy she read to us the contents.

First the letter told of the Nazi march into her town, which is heavily populated with Jews. For a while the Nazis spread chaos and destruction everywhere. They satisfied their every fiendish lust in an unbearable orgy of barbarism. They killed, looted, burned, raped. They hurled the Jews out on the streets, burned their homes to the ground, even ripped the clothes off their back, and drove and whipped them through the town like cattle.

Then came the glorious Red Army. The Nazi scum slouched off as before a clean breeze. From this point on, the letter reaches the highest pitch of ecstasy and lyricism in what the Soviets have done and are doing for them. Truckloads of food came rumbling into town; jobs were handed out; homes were rebuilt; schools reopened. In a word, there was nothing that the Soviets didn't do for the people. The whole town became one vast carnival of joy. With Red Army men and Soviet officials kissed and hugged everywhere.

All this while the shoemaker listened in open-eyed amazement. He had always been prejudiced against the Soviet Union, his mind poisoned and distorted by too much feeding on the lies of the capitalist rags. Well, you ought to see this man change. When I saw him again, later in the day, he was still thinking about that letter and was talking volubly and excitedly in a never-ending stream of praise for the Soviet Union. He was even talking about joining the Communist Party.

All this goes to prove that once the truth reaches the people, nothing can stop them. This in itself is our assurance that world communism will triumph.

UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

Third Donation from Connecticut—

Danbury, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will find a money order for eight dollars more, which makes our third donation. This also brings our average to 112 per cent for District 15, Danbury.

T. S.

Small Branch Raises Over
166 Per Cent of Quota—

Richmond County.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Although most of our branches have responded to the Drive in true Communist manner, one of them, Branch 2-S, is deserving of the greatest praise.

This branch of nine members, in a special field, with monthly salaries ranging from \$15 to \$100, with only one member earning more than that, was assigned a quota of \$60 by the county, because we knew that due to those special conditions practically all their quota would come from their own pockets. At the first branch meeting after the quota was assigned, the branch voted to raise it to \$80. Last week, at their meeting, taking into consideration the appeals in the "Daily," they added up the money already turned in, figured how much more they could possibly raise, and again boosted their quota—this time to \$100, of which \$27 is already in. The remaining few dollars will be accounted for at their next meeting, when they expect to go over even that quota by a couple of dollars.

Several of our branches have done good work, going over their quotas, activating more comrades in the work than heretofore, etc., but we really feel that Branch 2-S deserves the greatest praise, not merely for raising over 166 per cent of their quota, but for the manner in which they approached their task and the high degree of individual responsibility felt by every member of the Branch.

RICHMOND COUNTY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Becomes an accomplice to the labor-hating outrages visited immediately afterward on the trade unions of that town.

This is true of Aberdeen on a small scale. It is a thousand times true throughout the country wherever anti-Communist violence is encouraged and supported by the traitors within the ranks of the labor movement.

Anti-Communist violence always opens the door to widespread terrorism against every honest, progressive voice in the community.

"New Leader" incitements against the Communists are treachery to every trade unionist in the country. Aberdeen showed how that treachery works in practice.

A Disservice To the Labor Movement

Increases in wages to meet increased living costs are becoming an ever more pressing problem for the trade union movement. This is true notwithstanding certain unfortunate statements made recently by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Even assuming that conditions within the industry and the union, and the fact that its present contracts have some time to run, made it advisable for the Amalgamated not to ask for increases at its recent meeting, the statement issued by the union certainly did a disservice to the rest of the labor movement.

It is the right and responsibility of the membership and the elected officials of the Amalgamated to decide when and if to put forward demands and just what those demands should be. But this does not give one union the right to provide employers with ammunition to be used against other unions. This, unfortunately, is what has happened.

Despite the Amalgamated statement, the problem of the rising cost of living, is confronting unions everywhere. Many unions have sought and already secured wage increases. Others are considering such steps. For the workers are finding that rising living costs are, in effect, slashing their pay envelopes. They do not intend to take these indirect wage cuts lying down.

THE MANNERHEIM LINE

by Gropper



Questions and Answers on the War Situation

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



Question—How do you explain the rapidly growing tension between the United States Government and the Soviet Union, despite the fact that there is no rivalry for markets or territory between these two countries?

Answer—The United States is the central fortress of world capitalism and as such its ruling circles have from the beginning watched with undisguised enmity the growth of the young Socialist giant, the U.S.S.R. It was in this hostile spirit that the U.S. Government sent its troops, along with England, France, Japan, etc., to participate in their counter-revolutionary efforts to destroy the Soviet Government by military action in 1919; it also gave moral and financial support to various similar White Guard movements in the civil war of 1918-22. Furthermore, it persistently tried to strangle the U.S.S.R. by economic boycott, and it was the last of the great powers to grant diplomatic recognition to the Soviet Government.

For a time, under the Roosevelt Administration, this deeply hostile attitude of the U.S. Government toward the U.S.S.R. relaxed somewhat. Roosevelt, who was then following a policy partially in opposition to the great banking and industrial interests of this country, recognized the Soviet Government in 1933 and a little later relations developed. But now Roosevelt has patched up his differences with the great capitalist interests, both in their domestic and foreign (war) policies, and therefore has lapsed back into the anti-Soviet attitude characteristic of the Hoover-Coolidge days. He and the State Department, reflecting the profound hostility of American finance capital toward Socialism, are allowing no occasion to pass unutilized (City of Flint case, Finland, etc.) in order to create tension between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. What the great exploiters of the world are striving for above everything else is a united war of all the big capitalist powers against the Soviet Union, and the United States Government, in collaboration with Great Britain and France, is becoming increasingly active in developing this anti-Soviet campaign.

Question—Why are the top British and French labor leaders supporting their governments in the war?

Answer—The Citrines and Blums are Social Democrats, and they are supporting this imperialist war even as they did the imperialist World War of 1914-18. Such labor leaders, despite their Socialist pretenses, are, like the Greens, Wolls, Freys, etc., in this country, wedded to the capitalist system, and their policies, both economic and political, are based upon those of the employers. They constantly subordinate the workers' interests to the capitalists'. Their program is not one of class struggle but of class collaboration. Lenin long ago properly called them lieutenants of the bourgeoisie in the ranks of the working class.

Thus, in line with the interests of the employers, the British and French Social Democratic labor leaders have made possible the reactionary successes of Chamberlain and Daladier by helping them strangle Republican Spain, by sabotaging the European People's Front movement, by halting the Munich sellout as a great victory for peace, by preventing the formation of a world peace front of the democratic peoples, by assaulting and slandering the U.S.S.R. on all possible occasions, and now, by helping their government drive the workers into the present imperialist slaughter. The policy of the British and French labor leaders is of one cloth with that of the German Social Democrats who saved European capitalism after the World War by beating down the German revolution. They are tools of the bourgeoisie and a main prop of the capitalist system.

One of the very greatest tasks of the workers, therefore, is to replace these misleaders by leaders who, irreconcilable enemies of capitalism, will prosecute a relentless struggle to defend the workers' immediate interests here and now and also carry on an unceasing campaign for the eventual establishment of Socialism.

WZ. Foster

(League of Nations) in its book "The Law and Women's Work" published in 1939 gives the regulations respecting the protection of maternity in nearly all countries. In this book one will find the following about the Soviet Union.

A maternity leave from employment of 56 days before and 56 days after confinement. One month before and one month after confinement for women on collective farms. Full wages for this period to women in the cities and half pay to women on collective farms. Free care at confinement. A supplementary grant of 45 rubles for a layette and an extra nursing allowance of 10 rubles per month for 9 months. Option on the same job up to 6 months, from date of absence because of maternity. At their own request, pregnant women may be transferred to easier work at same wages. It is against the law to reduce the wages of pregnant women or to refuse to employ them. Maternity insurance benefits are paid from the social insurance fund to which the working people do not make contribution.

There is a compulsory provision to establish day nurseries where women work. Contributions for the organization and upkeep of the day-nurseries are made by the factories and other establishments where ever people work. No other country compares with the maternity services in the Soviet Union. It is not a charity affair. It is universal and covers millions of women. In capitalist countries only a small number of women get maternity benefits, with the unemployed women generally left out. Most of the maternity benefits in capitalist countries are given only when the women pay insurance fees for same and they generally are small payments. No country protects the job of its mothers as does the Soviet Union. In this book of the I.L.O. one finds that in the United States employment to pregnant women, after a certain period of pregnancy, is prohibited in the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Vermont and Washington. But any payments or benefits for maternity and guarantee of the job to the mother (with the exception of the Philippines for women employed as laborers) are indicated as just blank spaces in this book for the United States as a whole.

The International Labor Office

WOMEN ACHIEVE ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

By 1936, of all women employed in the cities in the Soviet Union, 39 per cent were in large-scale industry, in skilled and semi-skilled occupations where wages are highest; 24 per cent in other industries, in scientific work and in the arts; 15 per cent in catering occupations, in trade and in transport. The latter includes half a million women working on the railroads where 400 are station masters and 10,000 are railroad engineers and technicians. Twenty per cent are doctors and teachers. Only 2 per cent are

employed in agriculture, forestry, mining, construction, and communications. The position of university women in the United States is characterized by the remarks of Dr. Susan Kingsbury who in 1938 said: "but when we turn to the professors of education in our universities—their status is equal to men. The same thing is true of our scientific associations—how many women can you find on their boards? And how many programs of educational institutions can you find where not a single woman speaker is listed in an entire season? Quite a few." A survey conducted by university women in 1935 showed that women in the United States occupy lower posts

CHANGE THE WORLD



Wall Street Editor Values
Trotskyism as Weapon
In War Incitement Drive

By MIKE GOLD

ONE of the "arguments with which Trotzkyites used to trap earnest and honest young people looking for some social truth was that the Communist Party had sold out Communism, whilst, they, the Trotzkyites, had never compromised, and were the pure and unspotted "leftists" of Marxism.

It used to fool a few young students and workers, for whom I always felt sorry. It is a dreadful thing to start one's political life among a bunch of phonies and traitors. It is as sad as if a trusting young girl eager for love had her first experience with a white slaver.

But I doubt that this argument will ever be of much utility after what is happening these days. Trotzky himself, for example, is about ready to testify before the Dies Ku Klux Committee. Who can conceive of a Lenin going to testify in a Czarist court against fellow-revolutionaries of another party, becoming in effect a common police-agent?

Diego Rivera may also appear before this first court of a possible American Fascist inquisition, known as the Dies Committee. Rivera, a Trotzkyite, is also supporting the fascists and Wall Street candidate, Generals Alvarado, in the next Presidential elections in Mexico. This is certainly not Communism, even "leftist" Communism; it is something that you can only call fascism. Alvarado is the candidate of the Gold Shirt fascists and the American oil interests; how can a Rivera be called anything but a fascist, too, if he supports this man?

Yes, it is all becoming very plain, and it casts a strong light on those famous Moscow treason trials.

A naive young Trotzkyite must often marvel today to see the manner in which his leaders and writers are "making the revolution."

They have developed a whole new technique which must be quite mystifying to anyone who has ever read a line of Marx, or Lenin, or even Debs.

The Dies Committee is obviously the enemy of all trade unions. So Trotzkyites go before it to smear the CIO. In strikes they collaborate with the worst reactionaries who are trying to crush not only the CIO but any labor union. This is certainly a queer way of fighting for labor.

You cannot pick up a bourgeois magazine today without finding some article by a Trotzkyite writer like Ben Stolberg, Eugene Lyons, Isaac Don Levine, et al.

Reaction is making a drive on the Communists and progressives that begins to shape up like a repetition of the infamous Palmer days during the last war. The bourgeoisie press is whipping up this drive, which certainly cannot lead America forward, but backward into some nativistic fascism. So this is why the Trotzkyites writers have been able to "capture" the Hearst press, the Saturday Evening Post, the Scripps-Howard chain, and so many other influential mediums—indeed, almost the entire journalism of American capitalism.

It only means that Trotzkyites have become peculiarly useful at the present moment to those big shots who want to destroy the whole structure of working class and liberal freedoms that obstruct and limit profit-taking.

Did Senator Arnold "capture" the British when he sold out them, or did they "capture" him?

One of the things to be observed is the amateur note that always runs through this neo-Trotzkyite literature. The F.B.I. men do a much cleaner job, because they have to make a case in court. The F.B.I. men have no emotion about the matter; they are just working for wages. But the Trotzkyites not only receive wages, but suffer from tremendous emotions of hatred, frustration, and over-eager malice.

So they always cast their nets widely, and go into the realms of the fantastic. In one instance it was police-report by Eugene Lyons that appeared in a recent Saturday Evening Post. This time it was not political or trade union leaders who were being fingered for the attentions of the F.B.I., but the intellectuals.

What interested me was to see that Lyons named as "Communists" almost every well-known writer who has gained any audience in America in the depression years. Most of them are not Communists; some are even anti-Communist; but Lyons, like all amateurs, wanted to make a big impression and since both he and the Saturday Evening Post stand above the libel laws, or even the common forms of human decency, he just named and named.

Now it is fairly probable that many of the readers of the Post also occasionally sit down to a good book. Many of them must have learned for the first time that such a large number of famous American writers are "Communist." With some people this becomes an introduction to the idea that maybe there is sense in Communism and it ought to be investigated. Maybe that is how the Trotzkyite Eugene Lyons is "boiling from within." I don't know; but he is certainly laying the ground for a "burning of the books" that will make Hitler's look like a tiny grate in Greenwich Village.

Lyons also whines, and says that the Communist intellectuals are so numerous that a fingerman like himself is virtually ostracized. This is also the amateur touch; Americans love success and a bandwagon, and he may be inducing hundreds of young authors to become Communists.

Ah, well, it is a fairly sickening subject, this business of stool-pigeonning. Even cops are said to dislike the pigeons they must associate with, and certainly no one else loves them.

But as I have said before, it is an inevitable parasite on any people's movement, and must be endured. One thing is certain, Trotzkyites has long ceased being a "tendency" in the labor movement, but some curious volunteer detachment that everywhere works with the capitalist police against Communists and progressives.

Its members are being paid well today, and they will thrive so long as capitalism is fascist or moving toward fascism in any land. They have staked their future on this situation. But will it remain the same for another ten or twenty years? Who can tell?

Stage Notes

Book Notes

In 1919, just after the Armistice, Thorstein Veblen's *The Place of Science in Modern Civilization* was first published. This month, 20 years later, The Viking Press is ordering a new printing of this still-active title. Other old established Viking books for which new printings are being ordered this month are *Under the Tree*, by Elizabeth Madox Roberts (1922), *Two Lives*, by William Ellery Leonard (1922)—both volumes of verse—*Images of Earth: Guatemala*, by Agnes Rothery (1934), and *Wayward Youth*, by August Aichhorn (1935).

The society, which numbers among its past members Edward G. Robinson, motion picture star; Max Gordon, Broadway producer; and Ben Grauer, radio announcer, annually presents two shows:

The complete cast follows:

Sergeants: Wernoff, Roland Uris, Harry Blum, Wendy Lehman, Mitchell Lindemann, Marjorie Tokaji, Sol Goldman, Blanche Minissi, Louis Lambert, Seymour Greenbaum, Eddie Koenig, Eddie Saxon, Stanley Ankrum, Rita Jacobs, Joseph E. Engel, Isaac Gordon, Morton H. Silverstein, Philip Brunell, Jerry Levine, Leon Taub, Irving Brannan.

Film Notes

Lillian Hellman, now represented on Broadway by one of the current season's outstanding hits, "The Little Foxes," has been signed by Sol Lesser to write the screenplay of "Our Town," the film production of Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer prize

Four big photogravure albums of the U.S.S.R., beautifully bound and particularly suitable as gifts, are on sale at Workers and Progressive bookshops. Two of them, eight by ten inches, each with more than 100 pages of pictures, are entitled "Moscow" and "A Pageant of Youth," and sell for 50 cents. Two others, 10 by 15 inches, with 100 pages of pictures each, are "Soviet Aviation" at \$1.25, and "The Red Army" and "Navy," at \$1.50.

Claude Crowe, Indian Sculptor

'WPA Was Turning Point in American Art,' He Asserts

By Oakley Johnson

J. Claude Crowe, 27-year-old sculptor, whose show is now on view at the Newark Preparatory School in New Jersey, is a genuine "native American," for his nationality is American Indian. On the reservation in Oklahoma where he was born and grew up, he learned from fellow Cherokees some of the rudiments of wood-carving, and had impressed on his memory the typical designs of Indian drawing and Indian costumes.

In his studio at 12 East 18th St., New York City, where I found him at work the other evening, the walls and drawing table are covered with sketches and line drawings from which he plans his designs, to appear later in wood, stone, plaster or marble. He is a dark, wiry, boyish fellow, who in the first minute and a half impresses on one his eager, all-absorbed interest in his art. "I sketch from the model," he said, in answering a comment on the very individual interpretation carried by his figures, "then I work the design over afterward, the way I want to do it."

His apprenticeship to a New York artist in the early 1920's, and such opportunities as he has had to develop his talents in the Works Progress Administration art projects in recent years, are all the formal training he has had a chance to get. Yet the present exhibit in Newark has already been preceded by some half a dozen other public showings, and he is a member of the United American Artists.

Experienced Youth Of Toil

But he has not forgotten—and he smiles rather challengingly as he tells about it—that as a youth he roamed 'all about the country, worked in strawberry-picking gangs in Missouri, followed the harvest in Kansas, labored in construction gangs in Colorado, and was jailed for vagrancy in Florida. He looks back on all this now as preparation for his life work.

Today Mr. Crowe is a conscious student of Indian art, and an enthusiastic advocate of the possibilities of its development.

"When I was a boy on the Oklahoma reservation," he said, "and when I acted as an Indian guide there for tourists, I never thought about the contribution that Indians have made to American culture. But they have made a big contribution. They have greatly influenced dancing and music, as well as the graphic arts. Everybody knows how they have influenced the styles of women's clothes, shoes, jewelry, and so on."

"But Indians can make a still further contribution," he insisted, "if they can break away from the restrictions on tribal art, can develop it in its natural direction. The trouble now is that our tribal art has been at a standstill, partly because its teachers insist on the slavish imitation of old designs, the exact drawing of conventionalized Indian costumes. If children and students can experiment creatively with their tribal heritage instead of merely copying, if they can use it in a different way according to their own individuality, they can make Indian art a living and developing thing. The American Indians still exist as a national group, and their art should not be a dead art. It should experiment and grow and flow into the general stream of American art and culture."

*Praises Work
Of the WPA*

Mr. Crowe is inclined to give a good deal of credit to John Collier, present Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the opportunity he is giving the Indians along this line. The beginning of Collier's programmatic moves rested on the "Reorganization Act of 1934," under authority of which he set up a Special Arts and Crafts Board, gave to genuine Indians the job of doing craft work, and allowed opportunity for considerable artistic progress. Mr. Collier, Mr. Crowe said, is having Indian artists make murals and paintings of Indian scenes at Washington, D. C.

Cities Opportunities In Soviet Union

Despite Mr. Crowe's economic battles on WPA—he has been pink-slipped three times in four years—he believes vigorously in government sponsorship of the arts. "WPA is the best thing for artists that ever happened in this country," he declared. "It actually marked a turning point in American art. If it hadn't been for WPA, thousands of people in this country would never have seen original works of art. Hundreds of artists would not have had a chance to develop, would not have had a chance to get by. WPA has actually made a whole generation of artists who otherwise would have been completely discouraged and never have gotten anywhere. It's a very hard thing for an artist to get along today without government help."

Crowe the sculptor is not separated from the worker. "One



Claude Crowe at work in his studio

of the biggest troubles of the country," he went on, "is that the working man today has almost no contact with art. He never sees art, has no chance to understand, to enjoy it. Workers need art, and artists need their appreciation. If WPA is carried far enough, it will accomplish much in changing this

situation."

Mr. Crowe is profoundly interested in the Soviet Union, both in the attention given there to fostering art, and in the freedom and opportunities that minority peoples enjoy. "We ought to have something like that in this country," he said.

A group exhibition of paintings by members of the Art Students' League will open to the public until December 16 in the Gallery of the Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St.

The Gallery is open Monday through Friday from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. and on Saturday from 9 to 4:30 P.M.

Lovers of fine prints should find particular interest in an exhibition of twenty lithographs in color which is being sponsored in the Midtown area by the New York City WPA Art Project. The work prints may be seen by the public of outstanding graphic artists, these prints maybe seen by the public at the headquarters of the Retail Employees Union, 125 W. 45th St., Manhattan, from December 11 through January 5, 1940.

The mural class of the American Artists School under the direction of Anton Refregier is doing decorations for dinner party by the National Society of Mural Painters, to be held Tuesday, December 12 at the Barbour Restaurant, 1 West 52nd St.

The students are doing a satire on the World's Fair murals and sculpture and many of the original artists who executed these decorations for the World's Fair will be present at the dinner.

The Associated American Artists announced today that until Christmas its galleries at 711 Fifth Ave. (corner of 55th St.) New York City will be open from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. daily, except Sunday, and on Tuesday and Thursday from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. M.

Present 'Slum Saga'

"From cellar to garret" is a literal truth to the East Side Dramatic Group, who mark the fourth year of their rise to theatrical prominence by moving from the cellar of the Lavaburg Homes to their own studios at 45 Sheriff St., where they have begun rehearsals of the new Arthur Miller script, "Boom, Boom Clopper"—a slum saga which is to open at the Playhouse of the Henry St. Settlement, 468 Grand St., New York City on January 5.

The book abounds with quotations from speeches and articles written by Stalin during those early years, many of them available for the first time in English. In these, Stalin develops some of the most profound theoretical questions which helped tremendously in preparing the workers for the decisive struggles of 1917. It is impossible in this brief review to discuss Stalin's masterly writings on such questions—dealt with at length in the book—as reformism, anarchism, the dialectical method, the materialist theory, the inevitability of the proletarian revolution, the class organizations of the proletariat and the necessity for a proletarian party of a new type, etc. Just to give one example from the scores of quotations, here is what Stalin wrote on the building of a party of a new type, in an article on "Anarchism and Socialism," on April 4, 1907:

"This party must be a class party, wholly independent of other parties, because it is the party of the class of proletarians, whose emancipation can be achieved only by their own efforts."

"This party must be a revolutionary party, because the emancipation of the workers is possible only by revolutionary means, with the aid of a socialist revolution."

"This party must be an international party; the doors of the party must be open to every class-conscious proletarian, because the emancipation of the workers is not a national but a social question, which is of the same importance to the Georgian proletarian as to the Russian proletarian and the proletarians of other nations."

"From this it is clear that the more closely the proletarians of the various nations stand together, the more thorough-going the destruction of the national walls which have been erected between them, the stronger will be the party of the proletariat, the easier it will be to organize the proletariat into one indivisible class."

In an appendix, this 206-page book contains a chronology of Stalin's arrests, exiles and escapes, a revealing history of the many sufferings and years of imprisonment endured by Stalin in the cause of the working-class and the socialist revolution.

Lincoln, the Negroes and The Jews

THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN: His Significance to Negroes and Jews. By James H. Huber. World War Mailles and Company, New York. 25c.

This little pamphlet is the text of a speech delivered by James H. Huber, executive director of the New York Urban League, before a lodge of the Free Sons of Israel last February. Mr. Huber is a Negro leader; his audience was Jewish.

Mr. Huber compares the persecution of the Jewish people today with the persecution of the Negroes, under slavery and freedom. He pleads for common action by all persecuted minorities, for an end to the anti-Semitic propaganda which reactionaries are now assiduously spreading among the Negro people.

The pamphlet contains also a discussion of Lincoln's democratic ideals, and a review of the achievements of the Negro people since emancipation.—E. L.

Art Notes

A group exhibition of paintings by members of the Art Students' League will open to the public until December 16 in the Gallery of the Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St.

The Gallery is open Monday through Friday from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. and on Saturday from 9 to 4:30 P.M.

We were convinced of Red's ability the first day we heard him some years ago, through short-wave broadcasting Cincinnati games and we are more than ever convinced now that "Red" Barber is far and away the best commentator of the air.

Interspersing the sports vernacular with rural lingo—sometimes absurdly injecting the language of the newspaper city room, the effect is reaching national proportions.

Letters should be in not later than the end of this month. We are most gratified that our own radio count

is reaching national proportions.

Letters are coming in from Oklahoma as well as West Virginia.

Have you entered yet? Who is your favorite vocalist—popular or classical?

What musical organization,

popular or classical rates tops in your opinion? Who is your favorite actor or actress?

What news commentator interprets the news with the least bias?

What station is performing the greatest service to the community?

If there are any other programs or personalities worthy of mention, record their names in our poll.

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On The Score Board

A Visitor Learns About Football

By Lester Rodney

A visitor from England dropped into the Daily Worker sports department today. He wanted to know all about the American game of football he had heard so much about.

"Well, to begin with," I said, "the football season is over."

"Oh, I see," he said. And then with a look of sudden bewilderment

—Then what's all this stuff here—basketball?"

This stuff" was the headlines in the sports section. Some of them were "USC Accepts Rose Bowl Nomination, to Start Practice Next Week"—"Duquesne Turns Down Bowl Game, May Reconsider"—

"Georgia Tech Works for Defense Against Christian's Orange Bowl Passes"—"Kinnick Almost Unanimous Choice."

"Oh, that—those are the Bowl games they're talking about," I explained. "There are about eight games on New Year's Day."

"But I thought you said the football seas—well what does that 'Kinnick Almost Unanimous Choice' refer to?"

"That's something else. You see, the season is really over, but I guess it isn't really over in a way. That's the All-American team they're talking about. They pick All-American teams till about January. That headline meant that Nile Kinnick of Iowa will be almost a unanimous choice as halfback on the All-American team."

"Well, that's a fascinating idea! All the best players on one team! In what Bowl game does this All-American team play?"

"The All-American team doesn't play anywhere," I said. "It's just a sort of honorary award. Except sometimes they get a little gold football."

"Well," he persisted, "that's still a pretty nice idea anyhow. Who wants this All-American team?"

He was beginning to get a little annoyed. "Nobody exactly picks the All-American team. All the newspapers in the country, all the magazines, all the coaches, sports fans, governors and mayors pick their own teams."

He was a little slower with the next question. "Well . . . if all these people pick their own teams, and the teams don't coincide, then almost all the football players in the country must be the recipients of what you call this honorary award. Isn't that so?"

"Now you're beginning to catch on," I replied enthusiastically.

It's a good thing our visitor let it go at today's sports page and didn't look back at some of the past headlines. I'd still be trying to answer some of his questions.

For instance he probably want to know how come all the newspapers announced before the season started that Northwestern University was going to have the greatest team in the country, when subsequent headlines showed Northwestern losing four games. "Perhaps, I can almost hear him saying hopefully, 'perhaps the journalists mixed them up with Northeastern'."

He'd most likely be puzzled by the fact that the Syracuse and Stanford Alumni Associations, to name two, howled for the scalps of coaches Solem and Thornhill all fall because of the teams' poor showing and then went into hallelujah's about them as great teachers and character builders when their green teams ended by upsetting Colgate and Dartmouth respectively.

He'd be confoundedly puzzled when he read of "super teams" on Wednesday that were licked on Saturday by "pushovers." Such things don't happen in English Rugby. Not even on the playing fields of Eton.

And if he'd been here all season, and then saw the preferred draft list of college stars drawn up by the executives of the Professional League Saturday afternoon, he'd have the best question of all.

He'd want to know why the list completely ignored a player who was practically a unanimous selection for the greatest back in the country by anyone who ever saw him play.

A player whose name sounded over the radio as the amazing 60-minute star of every single game he took part in, whose marvelous long distant passing, breakaway running, devastating blocking and extraordinary defensive ability pulled a just fair team right to the brink of the Rose Bowl. A player who won the spontaneous and unanimous respect of every team and every coach against whom he played, who had the unusual tribute paid him by an opposing team of a collective article in their Texas school paper lauding his skill, courage and sportsmanship. A player whose name was on the lips of every one of the 103,000 fans who filed out of the Los Angeles Coliseum Saturday after seeing him play one of the greatest games of football any man ever turned in against overwhelming odds.

I'd have to tell our friend from England that the moguls of the National Professional League didn't list Kenny Washington of U.C.L.A. on their college draft list because he is a Negro.

Reserve Thursday, Dec. 14!

WHAT'S ON



New Masses Presents

JOHN L. SPIVAK

AMERICA'S ACE REPORTER
in his first public appearance in New York, John L. Spivak, the acclaimed truth first hand from this crack reporter and investigator

SUBJECT

The inside story of America's Number One Anti-Nazi, Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich.

HEAR

Spivak's own account of how he tracked down proof of the strange activities of the radio priest. His research and findings based with original documents from Coughlin's own files and ledgers.

TIME

Thursday evening, December 14, at 8:30. Doors open at 7:30. Come early

PLACE

Manhattan Center

34TH ST. WEST OF 6TH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

Adm. 40 Cents; Reserved Seats \$1

Tickets on sale at New Masses Office, 461 Fourth Ave., near 31st St., New York City. Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St.

LITTLE LEFTY



PACKERS MURDER GIANTS 27-0

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1939

We Buried CCNY '5' Too Soon Again!

Speedy Young Beavers Jolt Favored St. Francis in Amazing Debut, 31-24

Once again the sports writers spread black crepe over a Holman-coached CCNY basketball team too soon. For when the final gun sounded Saturday night to set off pandemonium in the packed Little City gymnasium, it sounded on a magnificent bit of that famous CCNY sustained, whirling dervish passing in a half court by five baby faced boys in lavender who had already won the ball game from favored St. Francis 31-24.

This game must surely have been the greatest tribute of all to the coaching genius of Holman. With not one full time regular back from last year's team, with the youngest, greenest looking team the uptown school has turned onto the court in memory, he faced the opening tilt against St. Francis best team in years, a team with all the men back who licked City last year and additional great sophomores, and produced a quintet that outfought, out-thought and outplayed the Brooklynes all the way.

MONITTO THE SPARK Angelo Monitto, a reserve from last year's team, was the spark that set City afire, going into the game with another fast youngster, Al Goldstein, half way through the first half with City trailing by 5 points and starting them on their way to the 13-13 half time tie with an astounding back-over-head pass as he cut under the basket a mile a minute. Angelo kept scoring in the second half and wound up with ten points for the night, a point higher than St. Francis' deadly set shot Agoglia accumulated.

As City pulled away in the second half it looked for all the world like another good Holman team—and how Nat does it! It is something for the basketball gods to conjure with. Full of fire all the way, steamed by a grand forty-minute performance by floorman captain Babe Adler, the City team served notice that it was going to be nobody's pushover.

LIU IN LAST WARM-UP TILT Over in Brooklyn LIU plays John Marshall in its last warm-up game before facing Oregon, NCAA National champs, at the Garden Saturday in the opening double bill which also sees CCNY meet Oklahoma A. & M. The Blackbirds, national champs last year, will be out for their 39th straight tonight and shouldn't have too much trouble getting it when King, Lobello, Schwart, Shelly and Schectman swing into action. If any team is going to be better than NYU around here, there's the one. But Bee hasn't got the reserves NYU has.

LAUB DOES WELL Young Harvey Losman did well up front, while Dave Laub, 6 foot 3 sophomore, played a nice floor and defensive game and sunk a vital set shot on his only toss from out a way. Jack Carpien, after getting over a case of early jitters and too much shooting, fitted in nicely and showed a fine eye.

Well, well, they did it after all. A loud "Allegro" or whatever it is they yell—from the Daily Worker's sadly misled sports department to Nat Holman and his valiant youngsters—L.R.

The Box Score

CUNY (31)	ST. FRANCIS (24)
G F P	G F P
Losman, H 2 0 4 Naughton, H 1 3 5	Scheinman, R 0 0 0 Argotha, rf 4 1 9
Alden, r 3 0 0 Braginoff, c 4 1 9	Carpien, r 3 0 0 Dubinsky, lg 0 1 5
Lau, c 3 1 2 D'Amato, lg 0 1 5	Monitto, l 3 1 7 O'Neill, rg 0 2 2
Carpien, l 3 1 2 Mainitano 1 0 2	Schnadow, rg 1 0 2 Goldstein 0 0 0
Total 18 1 31 Totals 8 8 24	

Conn to Fight Louis Next July, Says Manager

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Johnny Ray, manager of Billy Conn, said tonight the 23-year-old light-heavyweight champion would meet Nat Holman and his valiant youngsters—L.R.

Ray said the fight would take place either in New York or Pittsburgh—Conn meets and takes care of Bob Pastor.

"Conn weighs 185 pounds now and we are traveling around to put weight on him," Ray said. "I don't think he'll make the light heavyweight grade again."

Conn will establish himself as the fighter who can beat Louis after the fans see him plaster Jimmy Johnston's protege," Ray added.

Ray and Conn planned to go to Miami, Fla., after leaving New Orleans.

For the most complete and interesting coverage of high school basketball, follow the Daily Worker sports page.

Stars As UCLA Just Misses Bowl



KENNY WASHINGTON, UCLA's great All-American back, just missed taking an underdog team into the Rose Bowl at the expense of a USC eleven considered the most powerful in the nation. With the score 0-0, Kenny led a magnificent UCLA march to the USC two-yard line in the final quarter, but the Trojans held and the game ended in a scoreless deadlock. USC will face Tennessee in the New Year's Day Classic.

'40 Rams Will Be Less Touted, But May Be Better

Return of Blumenstock and Eshmont, Good Fresh Helps Fordham Outlook

(This is the fourth of a series of articles discussing the prospects of the local football teams for 1940. Next: CCNY.)

By Stan Kurman

Fordham sentiment was strong last spring. Every body figured the Ram to finish 1-2-3 as the nation's strongest. But Fordham hit two Southern powerhouses early in the season and didn't even figure in the first twenty until late.

They won't be in a hurry to go out on a limb for the Ram in 1941. Three of the starting backs and their first-line subs are missing. Don Principe, powerful plunger and blocker heads the graduating group which includes Bill Krivich, Steve Kazlo, Pete Holovak, Butch Fortunato and Ralph Friedgen.

But even without that imposing array the Ram is an excellent dark horse pick for anybody's rankings. On the pleasanter side is the return of Jim Blumenstock and Len Eshmont, Fordham's twin threat backs. Blumie will shift to Principe's old spot at full-back and for the first time will work in the same quartet with the brilliant-running Eshmont.

Jim Noble, who saw plenty of duty in the Alabama and Tulane games, putting up a fine defensive battle, will take over for Krivich at quarter-back. And a sophomore figures to hop into Steve Kazlo's old spot at half. The boy is Steve Filapowicz, best passer to come up in years. With Eshmont and Blumenstock also pitching, the arrival of Filapowicz gives the Ram its most diversified passing attack in years.

Right behind this crew there's some more good boys from the fine freshman outfit. There's Charley Pierce, a fine defensive player who'll spell Blumie. Sam Ososki is a fine runner and will relieve Eshmont. The best news of all is the arrival of Stan Krivich, a place-kicker par excellence. Stan hasn't missed a conversion in his school or college career to date. Krivich will be an important asset—last year Fordham missed nearly half of its attempted conversions.

The line is set. An all-settling array from end to end. Al Basis, who was out all last year, is a good pass-catching replacement for Ray Riddick at one end with Vince Denney at the other. Sophomore Wikowski and Boudreau will give these boys plenty of competition. They're accustomed to snaring Filapowicz' passes and with some defensive grooming may replace the veta.

It's enough to say that big John Kuzmin, who is coming into his own as a great player, is at one tackle with Joe Ungerer at the other. Tom Bennett and Larry Sartori are back at the guards and, of course, De Filippo is a fixture at center.

The schedule is more difficult than last season's. No more Waynesburg set-up—not good test any-

32,279 Cheer Green Bay as Famed Giant Defense Finally Cracks; Herber, Isbell Pass Losers Dizzy

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10 (UPI). — Green Bay's mighty Packers riddled the famed defense of the New York Giants with an unstoppable combination of power and deceptive passing today and toppled the defending champions from their National Professional Football throne, 27 to 0.

It was Green Bay's fifth world-championship, but no victory was any sweeter than this. Before an overflow crowd of 32,279 that swarmed into the compact little stadium on the State Fair grounds the Packers avenged last year's playoff defeat with the deadliest attack ever displayed in a title game.

Three touchdowns and two field goals produced the most decisive playoff victory in history.

GIANTS STYMIED

On defense, the Packers were so effective that New York's attack was throttled completely until the closing minutes of play when Green Bay, loaded with reserves, yielded 49 yards in a single drive when ended on the three-yard line as the final gun sounded.

Three times in the first half the Giants attempted long field goals, their most proficient weapon all season long. But none came close.

The Packers used a simple plan of attack. They drove their backs into the line after time after time, in the third period and after that one, the Giants opened up with desperate passes.

Bud Svendsen, Green Bay center, picked one of these out of the air and ran it 15 yards to New York's 25. On second down, Jacuszniak raced 12 yards to the one on an end-around play and Eddie Jankowski plunged over on the first play. Smith booted the extra point.

After ten minutes of play, the Packers took the ball on their own 44 and marched straight down the field to the Giants' six-yard line whence Herber drew the Giants out of position by faking a pass to his left, then firing it straight over the line of scrimmage to Milt Ganteben who stood in the end zone. Tiny Engbegetsen place-kicked the extra point.

In the third period, the Packers rolled under a full head of steam. A 35-yard drive on straight line plays carried to New York's 21. Engbegetsen dropped back to his 29 and place-kicked a perfect field goal.

After the extra point, the Packers took the ball on their own 44 and marched straight down the field to the Giants' six-yard line whence Herber drew the Giants out of position by faking a pass to his left, then firing it straight over the line of scrimmage to Milt Ganteben who stood in the end zone. Tiny Engbegetsen place-kicked the extra point.

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